TABLE 16—Continued

	Gas on Gas	Air on Air	Gas on Waste Gas	Air on Waste Gas
Weight of checker brick required to store up heat in waste gas (100° change in brick temperature 70% effective): 15-minute cycle: Gas			102,350kg	
Air: [3,164,000 -r (100X0.25)] -v-				180,800 kg
20-minute cycle: Gas: [2,388,000 -5- (100X 0.25)] -s- 0.7 =			136,460 kg	
Air: [4 219 000 -r (100X0.25)] -				241,100 kg
25-minute cycle: Gas [2 985 000 — (100X0 25)] -5- 07 =			170,600 kg	
Air: [4 974 000 -r (100X 0 25)] -5-				284,300 kg

Any change in the base assumptions made will alter these values in a corresponding manner. The change in temperature of the gas, air and waste gases will vary the quantity of heat available. The cyclic change in temperature may be varied; this will change the volume of brick required to store up the heat, and the surface required for heat interchange. The heat-storage capacity must be sufficient to supply the desired preheat, as well as the loss through the chamber walls, when on air or gas. Too much checker adds to the first cost; too small a checker increases the operating cost. The conditions will be changed by the use of other fuels, as well as by changes in the ratio of the air supply.